**PRACTICAL - 4**

**AIM: To study Single-row functions.**

**PROGRAM EXECUTION:**

**Creating Tables:**

To create table Employee:

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**Inserting Data into Tables:**

Insert Data in Employee:

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**Queries to be performed:**

* 1. Write a query to display the current date. Label the column Date.

**Output:**

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|  |

* 1. For each employee, display the employee number, Employee Job, and salary increased by 15% and expressed as a whole number. Label the column New Salary.

**Output:**

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* 1. Modify your query no 4.(2) to add a column that subtracts the old salary from the new salary. Label the column Increase.

**Output:**

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(4)Write a query that displays the employee’s names with the first letter capitalized and all other letters lowercase, and the length of the names, for all employees whose name starts with J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label. Sort the results by the employees’ last names.

**Output:**

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(5)Write a query that produces the following for each employee: <employee last name> earns <salary> monthly.

**Output:**

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(6) Display the name, hire date, number of months employed and day of the week on which the employee has started. Order the results by the day of the week starting with Monday**.**

**Output:**

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| --- |
| SELECT TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE, 'fmDDTH') || ' of ' || TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'fmMonth') || ', ' ||TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'YYYY') || ', ' || TO\_CHAR(SYSDATE,'HH24:MI:SS AM') "DATE" FROM DUAL; |

(7) Display the hiredate of emp in a format that appears as Seventh of June 1994 12:00:00 AM.

|  |
| --- |
| select date\_format(hiredate," %dth of %m %y") "HIREDATE" from employee1; |

**Output:**

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(8) Write a query to calculate the annual compensation of all employees (sal+comm.).

**Output:**

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